Focus Report

New Chemicals Program PMN Number: L-13-0172

Focus Date: 03/11/2013 12:00:00 AM Completed Report Status: Consolidated Set: Focus Chair: Contractor: Kristan Markey Bryan Amagai **I.** Notice Information Submitter: CAS Number: 306-98-9 Johnson Matthey Inc. Chemical Name: Cyclohexane, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,6-decafluoro-5,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)-Use: Tracer chemical to measure flow in deep oil-bearing strata or hydrocarbon leak measurements. Similar materials submitted . P2 Claim: The LVE material is intended to replace radionuclide tracers. Other Uses: PV-Max: Binding Option: 1,000 Kg/yr Yes Manufacture: Import: X **II. SAT Results** (1) Health Rating: **Eco Rating: Comments: Non-Occupational: Environmental:** 2 Occupational: 2-3A (1) **PBT:** 3 2 **Comments: Awaiting Human** Health Entry Awaiting Human Health Entry Awaiting Human Health Entry III. OTHER FACTORS Categories: Health Chemical Category: Ecotox SAR and neutral organic chemicals; TSCA New **Neutral Organics** Chemical Category: **Related Cases/Regulatory History:** Health related Cases: **Ecotox Related Cases:** Same as Analogs: - GRANTED WITH CONDITION Regulatory History:) - GRANTED WITH CONDITION - GRANTED WITH CONDITION - GRANTED WITH CONDITION - GRANTED WITH LETTER - GRANTED - GRANTED WITH CONDITION - WITHDRAWN - OTHER WITHDRAWN/FACE 5E

- GRANTED

- GRANTED WITH CONDITION

MSDS/Label Information:

MSDS: Label: No

General Equipment: No engineering controls or PPE for handling/use provided in MSDS.

Respirator: No repirator recommendations provided in MSDS.

Health Effects: No effects reported in MSDS.

TLV/PEL (PMN or raw - None Established

material):

LVEPPE: Goggles, Impervious Gloves, Tyvek Suit

Exposure Based Information:

Exposure Based Review: Exposure Based Review (Health): N Exposure Based Review (Eco): N Exposure Based (Occupational): No Exposure Based Review Exposure Based (Environmental): (Non Occupatuional):

IV. Summary of SAT Assessment

Fate:

Fate Summary: L-13-0172

FATE:

Liquid with MP = -22 C (M)

 $\log Kow = 5.49 (E)$ S = 0.067 mg/L at 25 C (E)VP = 36 torr at 25 C (M)

BP = 102 C (M)H = 5.66E + 4 (E) $\log Koc = 5.81 (E)$ $\log Fish BCF = 3.29 (E)$ $\log \text{ Fish BAF} = 4.48 (E)$

POTW removal (%) = 90-99 via sorption and stripping Time for complete ultimate aerobic biodeg > mo

Sorption to soils/sediments = v.strong

Volatilization half-life from a standard river = 2 hrs Volatilization half-life from a standard lake = 8 da

PBT Potential: P3B2

*CEB FATE: Migration to ground water = negl

Health:

Health Summary:

Absorption is poor all routes based on physical/chemical properties. The Standard Review for supported a concern for neurotoxicity at high exposure levels. The Standard Review did not support concern for liver effects based on the lack of liver toxicity in the acute study submitted for cardiac sensitization based on evidence in the literature that increasing the degree of fluorination of a chemical decreases the cardiac sensitization potential; developmental/reproductive toxicity because there were no close analogs that have been shown to cause developmental or reproductive toxicity. New information since the Standard Review for shows that positive for cardiac sensitization in 1 of 6 dogs at 40% concentration in the air with no response at 30% concentration or less (8e-15740). This is not considered to be a close analog because it is much smaller than the LVE compound. A similar compound is used The

nonreactivity and chemical stability of perfluorocarbons lead to a concern about high global warming potential and long atmospheric lifetimes. Low moderate concern.

Ecotox:

Ecotox Values:

Fish 96-h LC50: *(P) Daphnid 48-h LC50: *(P) Green algal 96-h EC50: *(P) $\begin{array}{lll} Fish \ Chronic \ Value: & *(P) \\ Daphnid \ ChV: & *(P) \\ Algal \ ChV: & *(P) \\ \end{array}$

Ecotox values comments: Predictions are based on SARs for neutral organic chemicals; SAR chemical class = fluorocarbon;

MW 400; log Kow ~ 6 (ACD); liquid with mp unknown (P); S < 0.001 mg/L at 25 C (P); pH7; effective concentrations based on 100% active ingredients and mean measured concentrations;

 $hardness<180.0\ mg/L\ as\ CaCO3;\ and\ TOC<2.0\ mg/L;$

Ecotox Factors:

Assessment Factor: 10

Concern Concentration:

- Acute Value

Concern Concentration:

- Chronic Value

V. Summary of Exposures/Releases Engineering Summary: L-13-0172

Exposures/Releases	Release	Release	Release
Scenario	Use: Injection of Tracer Chemical into Oil-Bearing Strata	Use: Injection of Tracer Chemical into Oil-Bearing Strata	Use: Injection of Tracer Chemical into Oil-Bearing Strata
Sites	1	1	1
Media	Incineration	Air	Water or Incineration or Landfill
Descriptor A	Output 2	Typical	High End
Quantity A (kg/site/day)	2.0E+1	1.9E-2	1.2E-1
Frequency A (day/year)	50	50	50
Descriptor B		Worst Case	
Quantity B (kg/site/day)		3.9E-2	
Frequency B (day/year)		50	
From	Oil Production	Unloading Liquid Raw Material from Small Containers	Cleaning Liquid Residuals from Small Containers Used to Transport the Raw Material
Workers			
Exposure Type			

Engineering Summary: Release		Release	Release
Exposures/Releases			
Scenario	Processing:	Processing:	Processing:
	Repackaging/Formulation	Repackaging/Formulation	Repackaging/Formulation
Sites	1	1	1
Media	Water or Incineration or	Air	Air
	Landfill		
Descriptor A	Conservative	Typical	Typical
Quantity A (kg/site/day) 5.0E-1		4.9E-2	2.0E-2
Frequency A (day/year) 20		20	20
Descriptor B		Worst Case	Worst Case
Quantity B (kg/site/day)		9.8E-2	4.0E-2
Frequency B (day/year)		20	20
From	Equipment Cleaning Losses of Liquids from a Single, Small Vessel	Loading Liquid Product into 5 L Containers	Unloading Liquid Raw Material from Small Containers
Workers			
Exposure Type			

V. Summary of Exposures/Releases Engineering Summary: L-13-0172

Exposures/Releases	Release	Release	Exposure
Scenario	Processing: Repackaging/Formulation	Processing: Repackaging/Formulation	Use: Injection of Tracer Chemical into Oil-Bearing Strata
Sites	1	1	1
Media Water or Incineration of Landfill		Air	Dermal
Descriptor A	High End	Output 2	High End
Quantity A (kg/site/day)	3.0E-1	3.8E-1	7.1E+2
Frequency A (day/year)	20	20	50
Descriptor B			
Quantity B (kg/site/day)			
Frequency B (day/year)			
From	Cleaning Liquid Residuals from Small Containers Used to Transport the Raw Material	Cleaning Liquid Residuals from Small Containers Used to Transport the Raw Material	Unloading Liquid Raw Material from Small Containers
Workers			3
Exposure Type			Liquid

Engineering Summary: Exposures/Releases	Exposure	Exposure	Exposure
Scenario	Use: Injection of Tracer Chemical into Oil-Bearing Strata	Processing: Repackaging/Formulation	Processing: Repackaging/Formulation
Sites	1	1	1
Media	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
Descriptor A Worst Case		High End	Worst Case
Quantity A (kg/site/day) 5.6E+2		7.1E+2	1.4E+3
Frequency A (day/year) 50		20	20
Descriptor B	Typical		Typical
Quantity B (kg/site/day)	9.3E+0		2.4E+1
Frequency B (day/year)	50		20
From	Unloading Liquid Raw Material from Small Containers	Loading Liquid Product into 5 L Containers	Loading Liquid Product into 5 L Containers
Workers	3	3	3
Exposure Type	Vapor	Liquid	Vapor

V. Summary of Exposures/Releases Engineering Summary: L-13-0172

Exposures/Releases	Exposure	Exposure	
Scenario	Processing:	Processing:	
	Repackaging/Formulation	Repackaging/Formulation	
Sites	1	1	
Media	Dermal	Inhalation	
Descriptor A	High End	Worst Case	
Quantity A (kg/site/day)	1.7E+3	5.7E+2	
Frequency A (day/year)	20	20	
Descriptor B		Typical	
Quantity B (kg/site/day)		9.5E+0	
Frequency B (day/year)		20	
From	Unloading Liquid Raw Material from Small Containers	Unloading Liquid Raw Material from Small Containers	
Workers			
Exposure Type	Liquid	Vapor	

VI. Focus Decision and Rationale

Regulatory Actions

Regulatory Decision: LVE Final Conditional Grant Decision Date: 03/11/2013

Type of Decision:

Rationale: L-13-0172 was given a final conditional grant based on binding to the

production volume and the uses described in the PMN. Absorption is poor all routes based on physical/chemical properties. Human health hazard concerns were low-moderate based on cardiac sensitization. Workers are expected to be exposed via inhalation and dermal routes. Potential risks to workers were mitigated by appropriate PPE. Ecotoxicity hazard concerns were low based on EcoSAR predictions for neutral organics. Potential risks to the environment were low based on no effects expected at saturation. The submitter bound this

LVE to 1,000 kg/yr, and EPA assessed it at this volume..

COC: No effects at saturation

Summary of Exposures and Releases

Proc

1 site, 20 days/year, 3 workers

Inhalation (Vapor): Typical: 2.4E+1 mg/day, Worst Case: 1.4E+3 mg/day Inhalation (Vapor): Typical: 9.5E+0 mg/day, Worst Case: 5.7E+2 mg/day

Dermal: 7.1E+2 mg/day (40% Liquid) Dermal: 1.7E+3 mg/day (98% Liquid)

Releases to Water: 5.0E-1 kg/site-day over 20 days/yr

Or Incineration or Landfill

Releases to Water: 3.0E-1 kg/site-day over 20 days/yr

Or Incineration or Landfill

Releases to Air: Typical: 4.9E-2 kg/site-day over 20 days/yr, Worst Case:

9.8E-2 kg/site-day over 20 days/yr

Releases to Air: Typical: 2.0E-2 kg/site-day over 20 days/yr, Worst Case:

4.0E-2 kg/site-day over 20 days/yr

Releases to Air: 3.8E-1 kg/site-day over 20 days/yr

Fate Releases to Air:

Stack Air: LADD: 4.34E-06 mg/kg/day ADR: 9.91E-04 mg/kg/day Fugitive Air: LADD: 2.28E-05 mg/kg/day ADR: 1.30E-02 mg/kg/day

Fate Releases to Water (Removal Rate 90%):

SWC: 10.31 ppb

DW: LADD: 8.63E-07 mg/kg/day; ADR: 5.03E-04 mg/kg/day FI: LADD: 7.14E-06 mg/kg/day, ADR: 7.01E-03 mg/kg/day

Use

1 site, 50 days/year, 3 workers

Inhalation (Vapor): Typical: 9.3E+0 mg/day, Worst Case: 5.6E+2 mg/day

Dermal: 7.1E+2 mg/day (40% Liquid)

Releases to Water: 1.2E-1 kg/site-day over 50 days/yr

Or Incineration or Landfill

Releases to Air: Typical: 1.9E-2 kg/site-day over 50 days/yr, Worst Case:

3.9E-2 kg/site-day over 50 days/yr

Releases via Incineration: 2.0E+1 kg/site-day over 50 days/yr

Fate Releases to Air:

Stack Air: LADD: 2.73E-04 mg/kg/day ADR: 2.57E-02 mg/kg/day Fugitive Air: LADD: 4.29E-06 mg/kg/day ADR: 9.80E-04 mg/kg/day

Fate Releases to Water (Removal Rate 90%):

SWC: 11.32 ppb

DW: LADD: 1.15E-06 mg/kg/day; ADR: 5.17E-04 mg/kg/day FI: LADD: 9.55E-06 mg/kg/day, ADR: 3.75E-03 mg/kg/day

P2 Rec Comments:

Testing:

Final Recommended:

Health:

Eco:

Fate:

Other:

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SAT Report

PMN Number: L-13-0172 SAT Date: 2/26/2013 Print Date: 6/3/2015

Related cases:

Health related cases:

Ecotox related cases: Same as Analogs:

Concern levels:

Type of Concern: <u>Health</u> <u>Eco</u> <u>Comments</u>

Level of Concern: 1-2

Persistence 3 2 1 1
Awaiting Human Health Entry Awaiting Human Health Entry

Exposure Based Review:

Health: No Ecotox: No

Routes of exposure: Health: Dermal Inhalation

Ecotox: No releases to water

Fate: ;

Keywords:

Keywords:

Summary of Assessment:

Fate:

Fate Summary: L-13-0172

FATE:

Liquid with MP = -22 C (M)

 $\begin{array}{l} \log \ Kow = 5.49 \ (E) \\ S = 0.067 \ mg/L \ at \ 25 \ C \ (E) \\ VP = 36 \ torr \ at \ 25 \ C \ (M) \\ BP = 102 \ C \ (M) \\ H = 5.66E + 4 \ (E) \\ log \ Koc = 5.81 \ (E) \\ log \ Fish \ BCF = 3.29 \ (E) \\ log \ Fish \ BAF = 4.48 \ (E) \\ POTW \ removal \ (\%) = 90 - 99 \ via \ sorption \ and \ stripping \\ Time \ for \ complete \ ultimate \ aerobic \ biodeg > mo \\ Sorption \ to \ soils/sediments = v.strong \\ Volatilization \ half-life \ from \ a \ standard \ river = 2 \ hrs \\ Volatilization \ half-life \ from \ a \ standard \ lake = 8 \ da \\ PBT \ Potential: \ P3B2 \\ \end{array}$

*CEB FATE: Migration to ground water = negl

Health:

Hearth Summary: Absorption is poor an routes based on physical/chemical
properties. The Standard Review for
supported a concern for neurotoxicity at high exposure levels. The Standard Review
did not support concern for liver effects based on the lack of liver toxicity in the acute study
submitted for ; cardiac sensitization based on evidence in the literature that
increasing the degree of fluorination of a chemical decreases the cardiac sensitization potential;
developmental/reproductive toxicity because there were no close analogs that have been shown
to cause developmental or reproductive toxicity. New information since the Standard Review
for shows that is positive for cardiac sensitization in 1 of 6
dogs at 40% concentration in the air with no response at 30% concentration or less (8e-15740).
This is not considered to be a close analog because it is much smaller than the LVE compound.
A similar compound () is used
. The nonreactivity and chemical stability o
perfluorocarbons lead to a concern about high global warming potential and long atmospheric
lifetimes. Low moderate concern.

Ecotox:

Test	Test	Test End	Predicted	Measured	Comments
Organism	Type	Point			
fish	96-h	LC50	*		
daphnid	48-h	LC50	*		
green algal	96-h	EC50	*		
fish	_	chronic	*		
		value			
daphnid	_	chronic	*		
		value			
algal	_	chronic	*		

		value		
Sewage	3-h	EC50	_	
Sludge				
Sewage	_	Chronic	_	
Sludge		Value		

Ecotox Values Comments: Predictions are based on SARs for neutral organic chemicals; SAR chemical class = fluorocarbon; MW 400; log Kow \sim 6 (ACD); liquid with mp unknown (P); S < 0.001 mg/L at 25 C (P); pH7; effective concentrations based on 100% active ingredients and mean measured concentrations; hardness <180.0 mg/L as CaCO3; and TOC <2.0 mg/L;

Factors	Values	Comments
Assessment Factor	10	
Concentration of Concern		
(ppb)		
Acute		
Concentration of Concern		*
(ppb) Chronic		
SARs	neutral organic chemicals	
SAR Class	fluorocarbon	
TSCA New Chemcial	Neutral Organics	
Category		

Ecotox Factors Comments:

SAT Chair: Becky Jones

Fate assessor: Ecotox assessor: Health assessor: